





BEACON trial

Best systemic treatments for adults with atopic eczema over the long term

Co-Chief Investigators: Prof Catherine Smith and Dr Andrew Pink

Co-applicants: Prof Hywel Williams, Prof Max Parmar, Prof Richard Emsley, Prof Nick Reynolds, Prof Tracey Sach, Dr Jo Chalmers, Dr Stephen Smith, Dr Paul Leighton, Caroline Murphy, Angela Cape, Andy Proctor, Amanda Dougan, Tim Burton, Jack Kelly

Funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR HTA)









Conflicts of interest

- I have received educational support from/ been a speaker/ advisor/ investigator for:
 - Lilly, Pfizer, Abbvie, Sanofi, Leo, Galderma, Novartis, Almirall, La Roche Posay, Janssen, UCB, BMS, Amgen, Celgene.

Aims and objectives

• Aim:

Provide an overview of the BEACON trial

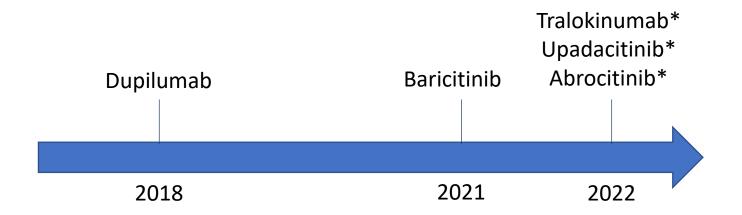
• Objectives:

- Overview of the systemic therapeutic landscape in adult eczema
- Rationale for BEACON
- BEACON trial design
- Planned synergies/ add ons
- Timelines

Current systemic treatment for adult eczema

Traditional systemic therapies

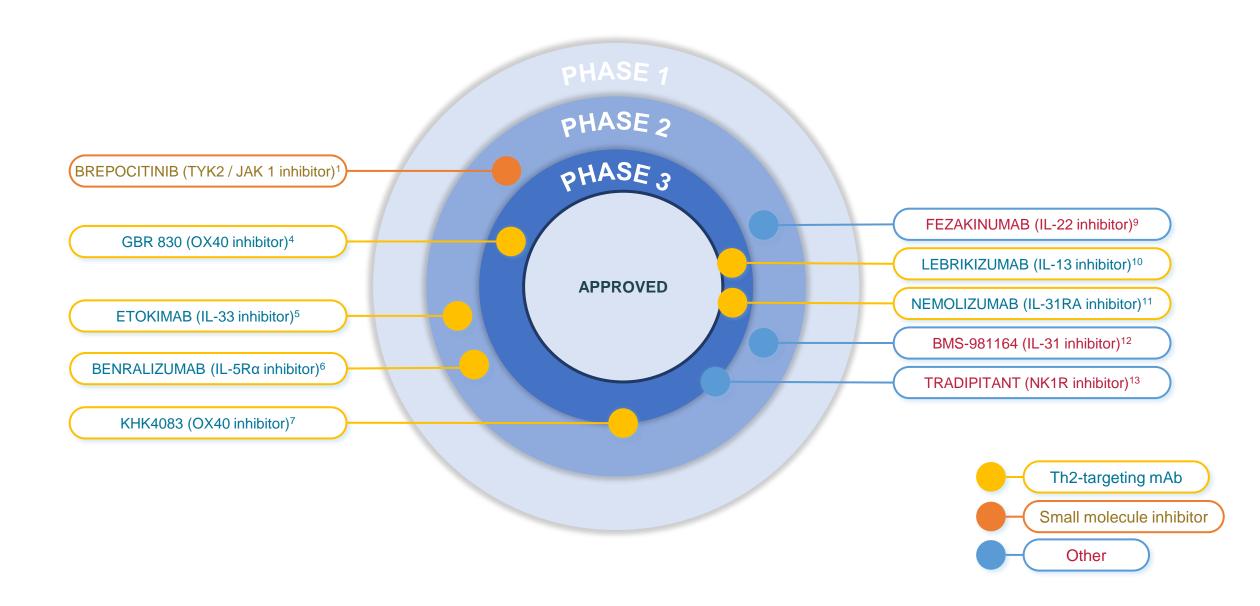
Ciclosporin
Methotrexate⁺
Azathioprine ⁺
Mycophenolate mofetil ⁺



⁺ Not licensed

^{*} Licensed but not NICE approved

Many more systemic treatments are coming...









BEACON trial

Background

• We do not know how the current systemic therapies for adult eczema compare in terms of their effectiveness, tolerability and cost-effectiveness

Aim

• To determine the effectiveness, tolerability and cost-effectiveness of methotrexate, dupilumab and a Janus kinase inhibitor (JAKi, <u>TBC</u>) compared to ciclosporin in adults with moderate-severe atopic eczema.

Primary hypotheses

- i) Dupilumab is superior to ciclosporin, ii) methotrexate is superior to ciclosporin and iii) JAKi is superior to ciclosporin.
 - Only in the event that two of methotrexate, dupilumab or JAKi prove superior will they be compared with each other.

UK, multicentre, 1 year, assessor-blind, randomised controlled trial



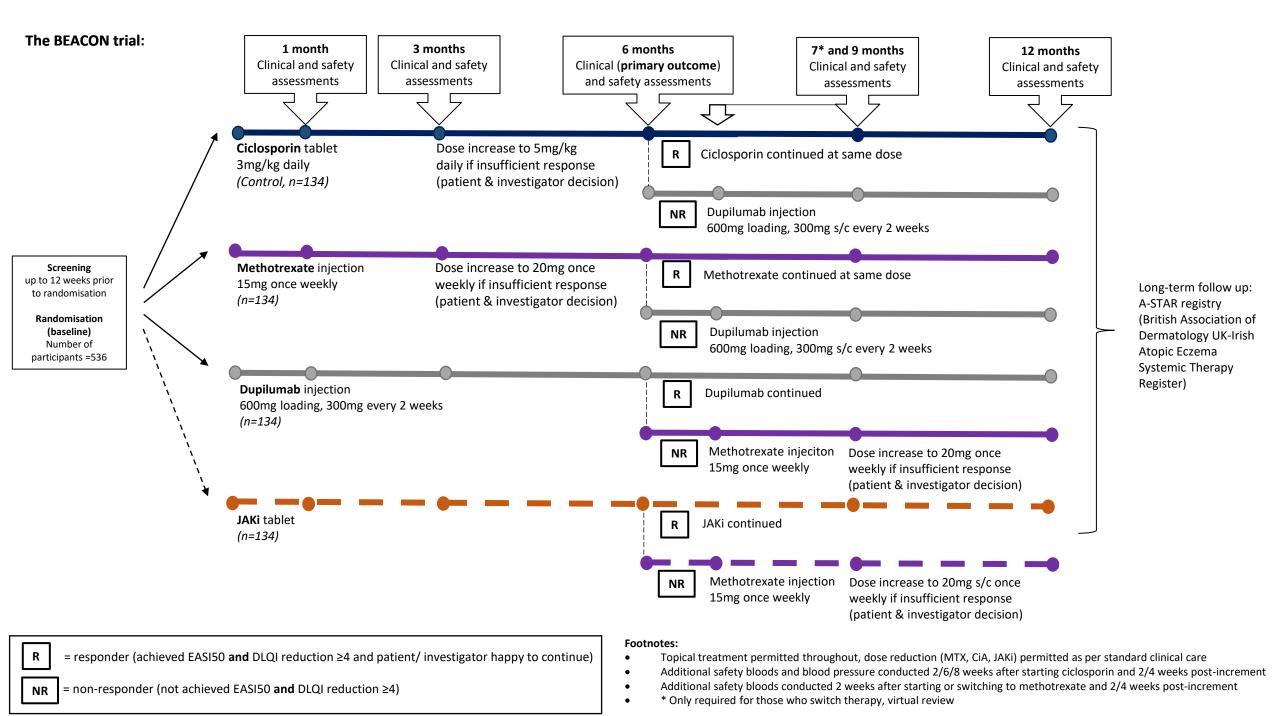
BEACON trial design

Study population:

- Adults with moderate-severe eczema requiring systemic therapy
- Key inclusion criteria:
 - Adults (18 +); Eczema; Investigator Global Assessment (IGA) score of ≥3 ("moderate-severe"); requiring systemic therapy
- Key exclusion criteria:
 - Prior exposure to dupilumab, methotrexate, JAKi or ciclosporin; phototherapy or systemic immunomodulators 4 weeks prior to baseline; pregnant or breast feeding; patients in whom dupilumab, JAKi, methotrexate or ciclosporin are contraindicated.

Planned interventions:

- Ciclosporin (control), tablet, 3mg/kg orally daily (increasing to 5mg/kg after 3 months if required)
- **Methotrexate**, injection, 15mg once weekly (increasing to 20mg after 3 months if required)
- **Dupilumab,** injection, 600mg week 0 followed by 300mg every two weeks
- **JAKi TBC**, oral





Outcome measures

- Primary outcome (6 months):
 - Objective eczema severity blinded assessor, measured using the Eczema Area Severity Index (EASI)
- Secondary outcomes (measured at 1, 3, 6, 9, 12 months):
 - Objective eczema severity
 - Patient reported symptoms (including itching, sleep disturbance, bleeding, weeping, oozing, cracking, flaking, dryness)
 - Disease control
 - Patient global assessment
 - · Quality of life
 - Depression and anxiety
 - Cost-effectiveness
 - How safe/ tolerable the treatments are

Incorporating all Harmonising Outcome Measures for Eczema (HOME) recommended outcome domains

Remote digital capture of patient reported outcomes (PROMS)



Sample size and timetable

Sample size

- Designed to test separate comparisons of methotrexate, dupilumab and JAKi (TBC) for superiority against ciclosporin
- To detect a mean absolute difference of 6.6 (minimal clinically important difference) in EASI the **total sample size is 536** (134 per group)*.

Project timetable

- 48 months in total (planned start date Q3 2022): 24 months recruitment, 12 months follow up, 6 months analysis and close out.
- Requiring 54 sites to recruit 536 participants over 24 months

^{*} Assuming SD of 13.6, 20% loss to follow up, 90% power, conservative type 1 error rate of 2.5% per comparison.

⁻ This will have 94% power to test a difference between methotrexate/dupilumab/abrocitinib of 6.6, 90% for a difference of 6 points, and 80% for 5.2 points.

Current sites:

Guy's & St Thomas	BSUH NHS Trust, Brighton Sussex
Newcastle	Ipswich hospital, East Suffolk and North East Essex NHS Foundation
Southampton	Trust
Manchester	Chapel Allerton, Leeds
Oxford	Epsom and St Helier
Edinburgh	Exeter
Cardiff	Aberdeen Royal infirmary, moving to Raigmore
Derby/ Burton	Singleton Hospital Swansea
Ninewells, Dundee	Beckenham Beacon (King's College Hospital south sites)
Russell's Hall Hospital, Dudley and potentially UHB	Homerton Hospital
Norfolk and Norwich	SWFT South Warwickshire Trust
Glasgow	Chester
Liverpool	Luton
Addenbrookes	County Durham and Darlington NHS Trust
York	Imeperial College Healthcare NHS Trust
Portsmouth	Torbay Hospital
Nottingham	
Royal London	Bath
King's College Hospital	St Georges
Kirkcaldy (Fife)	Plymouth
Belfast	East Suffolk & North Essex
Walsall Manor	Lewisham & Greenwich NHS Trust

N = 43, we need more! If you can help, contact me



Trial designs are constantly evolving...



Multi-arm multi-stage platform trial (prostate cancer)

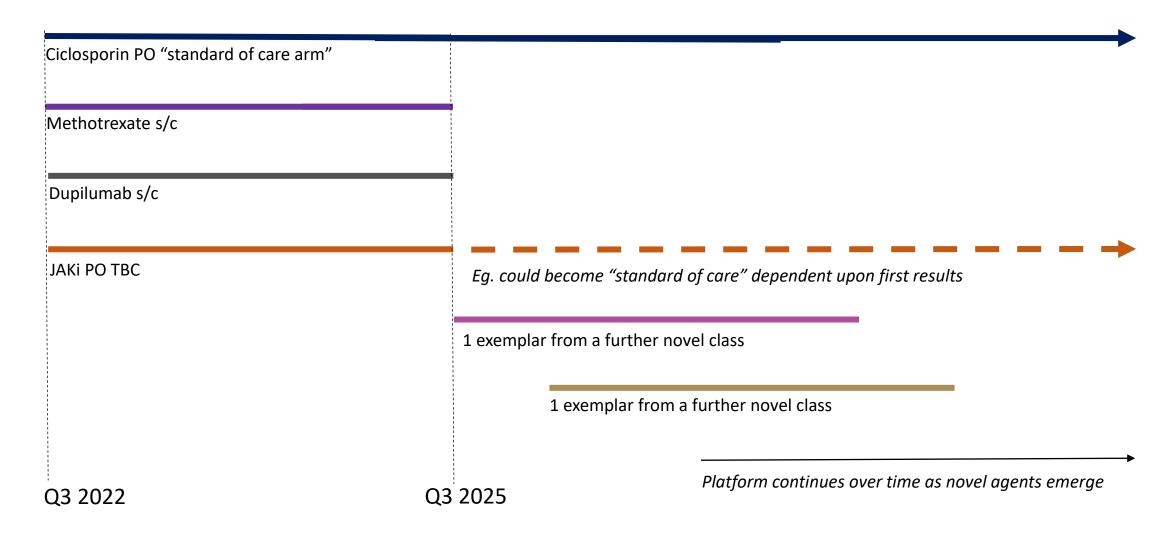


Max Parmar



BEACON has been set up as a platform, enabling the addition of more treatments in the future

Multi-arm multi-stage platform trial: adaptive trial design



Synergies

- Want to work in harmony with A-STAR
 - Dual consent
 - Continuation in A-STAR for long term follow up

- BEACON-OMICS study
 - What are the critical events that mediate drug outcomes?
 - Identify shared mechanisms of action
 - What are the determinants of variable treatment outcomes?
 - Identify molecular determinants of treatment outcomes



Summary

 This trial will provide the first comprehensive <u>head to head evidence</u> on the comparative effectiveness, tolerability and cost effectiveness of the three (fourth TBC) key systemic agents used to treat moderate-severe adult eczema





Summary

- This trial will provide the first comprehensive head to head evidence on the comparative effectiveness, tolerability and cost effectiveness of the three (fourth TBC) key systemic agents used to treat moderate-severe adult eczema
- Will inform the optimal treatment pathway over 12 months
- Will translate into improved health outcomes, minimise treatment switching, and enable healthcare commissioning based on clinical evidence and value for money.
- It has been designed such that new emerging treatments can be added in the future (platform)
- Work closely with A-STAR
- Provide samples for an exciting parallel mechanistic study

The BEACON team



Study leads:

Programme lead: Prof Catherine Smith

Chief Investigator: Dr Andrew Pink

Lead methodologist: Prof Richard Emsley

Co-applicants:

Prof Hywel Williams

Prof Max Parmar

Prof Nick Reynolds

Prof Tracey Sach,

Dr Jo Chalmers

Dr Stephen Smith

Dr Paul Leighton

Caroline Murphy

Angela Cape

Trial manager:

Jatinder Bisla

PPI co-applicants:

Tim Burton

Jack Kelly

Amanda Dougan

Andrew Proctor (National Eczema Society)

NATIONAL Institute for Health Research Funder:

Sponsors: Guy's and St Thomas' Miss

NHS Foundation Trust



Partners:









www.beacontrial.org andrew.pink@gstt.nhs.uk